



The Bisbee Daily Review

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

WEATHER.
ARIZONA: Saturday
and Sunday fair. Not
much change.

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THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1918.

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CANADIANS AND FRENCH TAKE HUN TRENCHES

Surprise Attacks By German Raiders Repulsed by Accurate Rifle Fire of Allied Troops.

(By Review Leased Wire)
LONDON, March 15.—Canadian troops in the region of Lens again have attacked enemy trenches with success and taken prisoners, according to the British official communication issued this evening. Attempted enemy raids near Pesschendale and south of the Menin road were repulsed by the British.

The communication follows: "At dawn this morning the Canadian troops rushed enemy trenches south-east of Lens and brought back 14 prisoners. A hostile raid was attempted last night in the neighborhood of Pesschendale by a large party of the enemy who suffered heavily from our artillery barrage and machine gun fire in their unsuccessful attempt to reach our lines. We secured a few prisoners. This morning, under cover of heavy bombardment a hostile raiding party attacked our positions south of Menin road but was repulsed by rifle fire."

PRISONERS CAPTURED.

(By Review Leased Wire)
PARIS, March 15.—In the Champagne region west of Montcornille the French have regained trenches which the Germans had occupied since March 1, according to an official statement issued today.

The French brought back 42 prisoners and two machine guns. The statement reads: "In the Champagne region west of Montcornille the French have regained trenches which the Germans had occupied since March 1. The operation was a complete success, the French capturing 42 prisoners, among them were four officers. They also brought back two machine guns and a bomb thrower."

"At the same time one of our detachments penetrated the German lines at Mont Cornillon and returned with prisoners. This morning a surprise attack by the Germans against the French positions near Massiges was a complete failure."

HUNS ADMIT REVERSE.

(By Review Leased Wire)
BERLIN, via London, March 15.—Today's official statement says: "Western war theatre, front of the German crown prince.—During the afternoon a violent fire was directed against our position north and north-east of Ponges. Strong French detachments advanced in the evening on a wide front but succeeded only in obtaining a footing in our foremost trenches west of the Thunz-Nepoy road. Elsewhere they were repulsed after hand to hand fighting."

HUNS MAKE DENIAL.

(By Review Leased Wire)
AMSTERDAM, Wednesday, March 13.—The French assertion that works were hit and fires caused in an air raid upon Malin last Saturday has been denied in the Hessian parliament by Herr Adelung, socialist according to a Darnstadt dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung. The member stated, however, that ten persons were killed and some damage done in the city by the raiders.

NEW HUN REVOLT

(By Review Leased Wire)
PETROGRAD, March 15.—Fresh disorders have occurred in the German fleet off the Aland Islands, according to the Russian military newspaper Krasnaya Armia.

MANY SHIPS ELUDE HUN SUB

PARIS, Wednesday, March 13.—For the week ending March 9, says an official communication dealing with shipping casualty, 887 merchantmen entered and 1028 left French ports.

I. W. W. AGITATORS INTERNED

(By Review Leased Wire)
WICHITA, Kan., March 15.—Federal authorities tonight believed that with the indictment here today of 45 alleged members of the I. W. W. they were entering the last stages of their campaign to rattle the Kansas oil fields of anti-war workers. The indictments

FEDERALS ROUT VILLA FORCE

(By Review Leased Wire)
EL PASO, March 15.—Twenty-five Villa followers of a band of 30 were killed at Rodeo, Durango, on the Nazas river, Saturday, when 200 Federal troops surprised them in camp, according to infor-

GRANT RAILROAD RATE INCREASES

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, March 15.—A general increase of about 15 per cent in commodity rates was granted today by the interstate commerce commission to railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, supplementing a similar increase allowed last June in class rates. The order applies only to articles shipped in large quantities such as coal, brick, grain, foodstuffs, oil, stone, cement, lumber and other staple products shipped under the "commodity" classification. The new rates will go into effect as soon as railroads file the new tariffs, probably within a few weeks.

The action will add about \$58,000,000 to the revenue of eastern roads, although it will not actually increase their earnings, since the same will be received by the government under the system of common operation.

BISBEE BOY AMONG YANKEE WOUNDED

Dominick Negri Reported Injured On French Front Is Former Resident of City and Well Known Here.

According to advices received here yesterday, a Bisbee youth was wounded in the recent actions in France. The youth is Dominick Negri, the son of Thomas Negri and wife, who lived in Brewery Gulch a number of years ago. Dominick came to Bisbee when he was a small boy and went to school here for a number of years until his parents left for Douglas when the smelters were moved. His father was employed at the Copper Queen smelter. The family have many friends still in this city. Dominick has a number of school mates in the District who hope his wounds are not serious and that he will soon be able to go about again.

The Douglas International of last evening has the following to say about the wounding of Dominick: "Telegrams received this afternoon from Adjutant General McCain by relatives of the soldiers named told of the wounding of two Douglas boys in a recent engagement in France. The boys are Dominick Negri, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Negri, 1040 Seventeenth street, and Arthur Tobias Degnam, brother of Mrs. Francis Robinson, who also lived on Seventeenth street. Negri left here with D battery of the Sixth Field artillery and Degnam left with the same regiment. They were charged and probably were injured in the same engagement. Negri was an exceptionally bright boy who spoke three or four languages and he left leaving here the captain of his regiment told friends he believed the boy would make a name for himself Degnam was in the engineer corps."

Thomas Negri, 1040 Seventeenth street, pioneer of the city and employee of the Copper Queen smelter, this afternoon received a telegram telling of the death of his daughter-in-law in Superior, Arizona. She died at 3 o'clock this morning. Mr. Negri today also received the news of the wounding of his son in France.

PROFESSOR INTERNED

(By Review Leased Wire)
KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 15.—Dr. Frederick Konrad Krueger, former professor of modern languages at Midland College, Atchison, Kansas, today was taken by local federal authorities to Fort Riley, Kansas, for internment until the end of the war. He was arrested two weeks ago. Papers derogatory to the American government were found in his possession, the authorities said. Dr. Krueger claimed British citizenship and said he was neutral as far as the war was concerned.

There were no French vessels of more than 1600 tons sunk by mines or submarines during this period. Four vessels of less tonnage, however, were sunk. No flaring vessels were sunk.

charge disloyalty, insubordination and interference with the war. With one exception all of the men named in the indictments are under arrest or are interned for the duration of the war. The defendants under arrest probably will be tried at the September term of court, it was stated.

mation brought here tonight from Chihuahua City by American passengers. The fight occurred last Saturday and was between a Federal scouting party and a Villa outpost. Five Federals were killed and eight wounded.

AMERICAN AIR FLEET TO SEE DUTY IN JULY

Battle Planes Promised for Early Summer to Protect Sammies in Trenches Over There; Behind Schedule.

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, March 15.—American built battle planes will be in France by July in sufficient quantities to insure adequate air protection of the sectors then held by American troops. This statement rests on the highest authority and was made tonight with full recognition of all failures and disappointments that have hampered the development of the air program.

Facts and figures on the aviation situation as well as every other branch of the government's war preparation, were laid today before virtually the house military committee as yesterday they were disposed to the senate committee. Acting Secretary Crowell again presided at the rooms of the war council at the war department where the new policy of taking congress directly into the confidence of the executive branch of the government was launched.

The comment of Representative Kahn of California, ranking republican member of the house committee, expressed the sentiment of the house members on the new policy. He said it means team work by the whole government on the enormous problems that face it. The figures revealed to the committee the immediate, current demands of the war program, and the progress made in meeting them, he added, made it clear that the country was unaware of the enormity of its undertaking.

Mr. Kahn predicted that great results could be looked for from now on if the weekly conferences with the legislative committees are continued. It was disclosed to the committee members that the aviation program is far short of what had been hoped for. Figures estimating the deficiency in percentage that have been quoted, however, were shown to be wrong. No such method of calculations has been evolved. The actual delay can be figured only in point of time. The air plan production program in the United States is today substantially sixty days behind what had been hoped for by the most sanguine officials. The foreign contracts which were to have provided the initial fighting equipment for General Pershing's air forces are still further behind. There is every prospect that some of the delay will be made up.

Even should the sixty days lost time stand, however, and even though there should be no deliveries on the European contracts, General Pershing will receive a considerable number of American-built planes by July. Estimates of the time required to get battle planes from the factory in the United States to the front have been placed at ninety days. The war department now is concentrating its efforts on reducing that percentage with bright prospects of cutting it in half.

War Summary

(By Review Leased Wire)
That peace terms have been offered Great Britain by Germany may possibly be inferred from several significant statements given on Friday. Lord Robert Cecil, British minister of blockade, when asked if proposals "had been received for a peace at the expense of Russia," answered that "no such proposals are being considered, nor will be considered." A little earlier the war department now is concentrating its efforts on reducing that percentage with bright prospects of cutting it in half.

Later in the day General Von Ludendorff, the German quartermaster general, was reported as saying, "since the enemy is not inclined to make peace, he will have to fight, and this fight, will, of course, be the most tremendous of the whole war."

General Von Ludendorff continued: "We are stronger than the enemy as regards men, material, aerial forces and tanks. Everything in fact, of which he boasted is standing in readiness on our side in the greatest abundance."

It is admitted that offers of peace have been made to Serbia by Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria, but it is stated that Serbia has absolutely refused to consider them. The treaty of peace submitted by Germany to Russia at Brest-Litovsk which makes Russia an outpost of the Central Empires, has either been ratified by the all-Russian congress of Soviets, or its ratification apparently is imminent. Reports from Moscow are not clear on the situation but it seems certain that the Bolshevik element has voted by a large majority to affirm the treaty. As this element dominates the congress, the hard terms will doubtless be accepted, not

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WILSON DISCUSSES SHIPPING OUTLOOK

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, March 15.—President Wilson today discussed the general ship building situation with Senator Fletcher of Florida, chairman of the senate commerce committee, and Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana, a member of the committee. The conference was understood to have been the first of a series which the President plans to hold with members of the committee which has been investigating the shipping situation for many weeks.

After listening to the results of the senate committee inquiry, the president was said to have expressed satisfaction at the outlook at the present time and agreed with Senator Fletcher that the nation should produce from three to four million tons of shipping of all kinds this year.

Mr. Wilson was understood to have expressed particular satisfaction in the reinforced concrete ship launched yesterday on the Pacific coast and desired that the vessel be given a thorough trial because of the short time in which this class of craft can be turned out.

Senator Fletcher told the president that a ship a day is being launched now and that all indications pointed to two launchings a day by May.

PUBLIC URGED TO SEND ONLY USEFUL ARTICLES OVERSEA

Mail Service Clogged Up by Packages Containing Many Commodities Sold in Canteens in France.

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, March 15.—Unnecessary articles sent by relatives and friends to American soldiers overseas are taking up so much transportation space that drastic curtailment of the parcel post privileges to the fighters in France will be necessary unless the public cooperates in decreasing the volume of this class of mail.

The post office department in making this announcement tonight said a transport reaching France this month carried, besides 15,000 letters, 335,840 pieces of parcel post and newspapers, the whole taking up 12,000 cubic feet of space, although weighing only 121.2 tons. The parcel post packages and newspapers filled nineteen French railroad cars, badly needed in France for war purposes.

An inspection of the packages for the soldiers the statement said, showed that two-thirds of the articles are on General Pershing's canteen list and sold to the soldiers virtually at wholesale prices. Other articles found included a bouquet of flowers and a baby outfit as well as a bottle of whiskey and other unmarketable and dangerous matter such as matches, solidified alcohol and cigar lighters.

The question will have to be answered by the relatives of the soldiers, said the department's statement, "or it will of military necessity be answered drastically by the officers in France."

Soldiers To Put Down Rioting of Idaho Agitators

(By Review Leased Wire)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Major General Arthur Murray, commanding the western army department, announced tonight that he had ordered troops dispatched to St. Maries, Idaho, where rioting was reported between citizens and members of the I. W. W. General Murray declined to say how many troops were being sent or from what point.

ST. MARIES, Idaho, March 15.—W. M. Nelson, former secretary of the I. W. W. branch of the Industrial Workers of the World, was taken late today to Coeur d'Alene for trial on a charge of criminal syndicalism, following an altercation between Sheriff Noland and a crowd of I. W. W.'s and sympathizers in which the sheriff was knocked down several times and badly beaten. Information that a change of venue had been granted on motion of the state in Nelson's trial, which was to have been held here today, caused the formation of a crowd of about 200 persons with the purpose of delivering Nelson from jail, the sheriff said. When he attempted to dismount from such an attempt he was set upon and beaten.

Armed guards quickly surrounded the rioters and Nelson was taken, with out opposition, to Coeur d'Alene.

FRENCH APPROVE BUDGET.

(By Review Leased Wire)
PARIS, Wednesday, March 13.—The chamber of deputies by a vote of 460 to 5 today approved the budget for the second three months of 1918.

BAKER'S VISIT IS WELCOMED BY SOLDIERS

Army Men Believe Secretary's Trip to France Will Help in Securing Reforms Needed Over There.

(By Review Leased Wire)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, March 12. (By the A. P.)—After weeks of rain, snow, wind and murky weather there came to the American front today its first bath of genial spring sunshine.

The skies were cloudless and the moderate temperature that prevailed sweated away the discomforts of the first time since last summer, while in the villages where they are billeted and in the cantonments in the training area, the camps were decorated with rolls of bedding being given an airing. Men and horses basked in the sunshine in the streets and on the hillside—a grateful experience after the winter damp chill.

Everywhere one could see equipment hung out to dry, tent flaps and but windows open, and hospital patients breathing the sweet spring air. Meanwhile, the transport work was being expedited by the rapidly drying roads.

In the training areas, the fullest advantage was taken of the open weather, the officers crowding the men to willingly renewed efforts to make them fit for front line service.

Under the sunshine and the still atmosphere of the air, along the line sprouted flocks of planes, both on trial and on serious missions, and everywhere there was expectant readiness for an enemy offensive if it should develop.

The troops both on the front and in the training areas are on the tip toe of expectation for the arrival of Secretary of War Baker, the presence of whom in France was announced in the Paris morning newspapers and took the whole army by surprise. Word of the secretary's presence in France was spread rapidly by telephone from the bases to the furthest outposts. Officers in villages at outlying points stopped the newspaper motors and asked for definite word when Mr. Baker would arrive.

"The old man will find us ready to pass inspection," it was said. In army circles there is a general gratification over the coming of Mr. Baker in order that he may see at close hand what has been accomplished thus far in the face of obstacles and the difficulties of distance especially the morale and physical condition of the troops so that he may carry home a personal knowledge of easily remedied deficiencies and complaints.

The most serious of the deficiencies and complaints surround the army mail service. Everywhere the rank and file complain of the absence of the great deal in mail from home. Company officers generally say the mail problem is one of the most serious they have to contend with, because the men become lonely and anxious in the absence of word from their families. The ordinary mails are from one month to six weeks ahead of the army mails, and the officers express the belief that there will be no better factor for the happiness of the men than the most expeditious mail service it is possible to devise—even a faster service than through the ordinary civilian channels.

SENT WOOL TO HUNS
(By Review Leased Wire)
NEW YORK, March 15.—Wool shipments to Germany in exchange for dyes badly needed in this country were endorsed early in the war by the American state department, according to testimony given at the opening today of Attorney General Lewis inquiry into an alleged conspiracy to obtain for Teutonic interest a dominating position in the world's textile markets after the war.

FEED ATTACKS HOOVER

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, March 15.—Senator Reed of Missouri, democrat, made another attack on Food Administrator Hoover and the food and fuel administrations generally in the senate today during debate on an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill requiring clerks in the department of agriculture to work 8 hours a day instead of seven as at present. The amendment finally was adopted 29 to 28, but is to be effective only during the war.

TO INVESTIGATE

(By Review Leased Wire)
PARIS, Wednesday, March 13.—A judicial investigation has been opened into the circumstances of the panic in a subway station which resulted in the death of seven men, twenty-nine women and thirty children, during Monday night's air raid. The gates and doors giving access to the subway which open outward, are being removed and special arrangements are being made for cutting off and turning on the electric current during any future raids, as, according to the Temps there have been some victims by electrocution in the subway in raiding periods.

FEED ATTACKS HOOVER

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, March 15.—The daylight savings bill, under which the nation's clocks will be turned forward an hour every spring and back again in the fall, was passed today by the house. It passed the senate last June, but as the house added two months to the period involved, further action by the senate will be necessary before it goes to the president. Under the senate bill the clocks would be changed the last Sunday

TEUTONS DEMAND MORE RUSS SOIL.

(By Review Leased Wire)
PETROGRAD, March 15.—The Caucasian government has issued a statement in which it refuses to endorse the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty, which cedes Kars, Batoum and Ardahan to Turkey and declares that peace with Turkey can only be signed by the Caucasian government which has sent its own delegation to Trebizond to discuss peace.

In view of the repeated violations by both the Germans and the Russians on the line of demarcation fixed for the Pakov front, the Germans have demanded the establishment of a new line ten versts east of the present Russian position. A German official explanation of this change in the line is that it is necessary to strengthen Germany's strategic positions.

CHECKING DELAYS CASUALTY LISTS

Names of Four Privates Killed in Action, Others Dying From Wounds and Men Wounded Reported.

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, March 15.—More than 100 names were contained in the casualty list cabled the war department today by General Pershing, but only sixty-two were made public tonight because of delays in checking. Although the list was the longest yet received from France in a single day the number of men reported killed in action was comparatively smaller.

The great majority of the names were of men slightly wounded. The 62 names made public were divided as follows: Killed in action, four; died of wounds, three; died from accidents, two; died of disease, 5; wounded severely, 4; wounded slightly, 42; "wounded," two.

The nearly fifty names withheld contained those of several men killed in action, but most of them were of men slightly wounded.

The names announced follow: Killed in action: Privates Wm. Elinger, Marshal H. Jarrett, Jos. E. White, Joan De Posta Molles. Died of wounds: Sergeant Leroy W. Miller; Privates Ted A. Butler, Carl Larsen.

Died of accident: Lieutenant Richard H. Whitney; Private Edwin C. Teddi. Died of disease: Corporal Chas. M. McDermott; Privates Ernest Edwards, Edmund G. Holmes, Elmer Reinhold Moller, Jas. M. Yorkes.

Wounded severely: Sergeant Otto C. Leach; Privates R. C. Camlek, Wm. G. Carroll; Bugler Howard G. Parker. Wounded: Lieutenants Louis W. Ross and John W. Anderson. Wounded slightly: First Lieutenant William P. Blodgett, Lieutenant Granville M. Burrow, Lieutenant W. C. Dabney, Sergeant Carl Kahn; Corporals Lewis Dagg, Jacob Klein, Frank Phillips, Elmer Werner.

Slightly Wounded. Privates: Bernie Baldwin, Penley S. Beeler, John Heran, Perry C. Bradford, Frederick J. Cairns, Noah W. Cox, Joe J. Crapp, Frank J. Danko, Worthy G. Davis, Arlo E. Dibble, Jacob O. Dillenberger, Clay W. Dukes, Olaf Evenby, Harold R. Gerhart, Archie Fahlgren, Phillip Goldstein, Henry Kessler, Mike Klanchko, Benjamin P. Mercer, Max Myers, Dominick P. Neerl, H. Julmar, G. Nelson, James J. O'Shaughnessy, Angelo Pagotto, Jos. P. Potrovic, Jos. Richter, Theodore Ross, Frank Rzesnik, Henry F. Schwalbach, Alvin Smiley, Percy J. Turner, Harry F. Weidman, Clare E. West, Emory E. Wilcox.

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SLAVS SIGN PEACE PACT AT SESSION OF SOVIETS

Russians Agree to Terms Demanded by Hun Conquerors, But Assert New Army Will Soon Battle Germans.

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, March 15.—The decision of the all-Russian congress of Soviets at Moscow to ratify the German peace terms was reached after receipt of President Wilson's message to the Russian people assuring them that America would take the first opportunity to help them regain their complete sovereignty and independence.

A message received at the state department today from American consul Sumner at Moscow said the president's message was delivered two days before the Soviets met. Official expression here today indicated that America and the allies expect the action of the congress to have little direct bearing on the general Russian situation. It apparently was believed that chaotic conditions will continue in Russia for a long time to come even though the Germans make every effort to re-establish order and reorganize the country's industrial and agricultural life.

Only Temporary Peace. Officials here were deeply interested in a dispatch from Moscow which said the Russian factions declared that peace will be temporary only and that Russia will gather herself together with a new socialist army to resist the Germans. The fact that only slightly more than half of the delegates expected to attend the congress were reported as voting also caused comment.

The attitude of the American government towards any German move towards a general peace at the expense of Russia is directly in line with the expression of Lord Robert Cecil in the house of commons that even if such a proposal came from Germany it would not be considered.

War department officials are not convinced that the Germans are ready to undertake a big offensive on the western front despite advanced notices sent out from Germany. Whatever Germany's program, however, America and the allies, it was reiterated today, are in the war to win and their stand against a premature peace is as strong as it has been at any time in the past.

SECURE LITTLE WHEAT.

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, March 15.—Germany's military and political victories in Russia will give her little economic benefits immediately in the opinion of American officials familiar with the resources of the Slav territory. Not more than 10,000,000 bushels of grain are believed to be available now in northern and southern Russia but in October it is possible that from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels will be available for the new crops.

Perhaps more important than grain will be the vast resources of the Siberian dairy farms, which have been developed by German capital, and which will begin to supply in June the fats for which Germany admittedly has been suffering.

Semi-official reports of the capture of 80,000,000 bushels of grain in Rumania are ridiculed by officials here on the strength of reports from American Red Cross workers and others who have been in Rumania recently. They say there was no grain to be bought in the open market and that even when commandeered now were sent under guard to remote regions only limited quantities could be obtained and those were subject to pilfering by the need population. Supporting this belief are reports that last year's crop in Russia was below normal and the revolution has further curtailed production.

Will Get Needed Fats. Most animals obtained in Russia undoubtedly will help Germany to some extent, but the amount of them will not be large. Many are in re-

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PASS DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL

land, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Portugal and this year in Australia and Iceland. The Canadian government is considering it. The bill has had the support of practically all the industries in the country and its advocates have agreed that it will result in a great saving of fuel and benefit wage earners in that they will have more time for recreation during daylight hours.